



## INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES  
etc., etc.

AGENTS FOR BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.FRANCISCO THE YAT, General Manager  
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.

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## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHIGOSHI KWAISSHA  
MITSU BISHI CO.

## COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA, OME, MOTARE, YOSHINO, TANAKA, KINSHIKA, NOJO, KANADA, NAMASU, SAYO, SHINNEN AND KAMIYAMADA Coaleries.

AGENTS for SATTO, &amp; OTUBARI COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—  
Nagasaki, Mt. Karatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Okura, Kuronos,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsingtao, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.TEL ADRESSES for above: IWASAKI  
Codes—AI, ABU 5th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKEAN: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonay &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co, Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PEDDER STREET,

HONGKONG.

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## NOTICE.

TADPOLE (AH CHEE) formerly em-  
ployed at WING FOO'S CRICKET CLUB now  
residing at 17, WING FUNG STREET can  
make and repair tennis courts, supply tarp  
and black earth, make and repair tennis  
nets, goal nets, repair cricket bats, restrung  
tennis racket, etc.

Hongkong, May 29, 1914. 670

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED  
NEW SHIPMENTS  
OF  
FRESH SIBERIAN SALMON  
SMOKED  
KIPPERS, FILLETS  
AND  
HADDOCKS.

86

CHEN KWONG & CO., LTD  
GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.CANTON  
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
STORE:FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,  
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquers,  
Crockery Ware,  
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits  
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made  
order by our own tailors.Large assortment of Chinese Silk's and  
Foreign Goods of every description.All goods sold at reasonable Prices.  
The Cheapest and Best Prices in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.SUP FAT POO STREET  
Tel. No. 1403. CANTON and  
No. 27, 53, Des Voeux Road  
and No. 130, Connaught Road Central  
Tel. No. 611. Hongkong.

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## RANKS

HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....  
Sterling £1,500,000/- = \$15,000,000  
Silver..... 17,650,000  
\$32,650,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS..... \$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS  
Hon. Mr. D. Landale—Chairman  
W. L. Patten—Esq.—Deputy Chairman  
S. H. Dowell, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq.  
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., J. A. Pinner, Esq.  
O. J. Gibney, Esq., Hon. Mr. S. Shulman,  
P. H. Holycross, Esq., E. N. Nash, Esq.  
C. Landgraf, Esq., Ad. Widmann, Esq.CHIEF MANAGERS:  
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.ACTING MANAGER:  
Shanghai—J. D. SMART.LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND  
WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. annum on the daily balance.ON FIXED DEPOSITS—  
For 3 months 3½ per cent per annum.  
" 6 " " 3½  
" 12 " " 3½A. G. STEPHEN,  
Acting Manager,  
Hongkong, May 14, 1914.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balance of 34 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more, to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation  
A. G. STEPHEN,  
Acting Manager,  
Hongkong, May 4, 1914.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL Charter 1863

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON

PAID-UP CAPITAL..... £1,200,000

RESERVE FUND..... £1,800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS..... £1,500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or longer periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

W. M. DICKSON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, June 6, 1914.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

Authorised Capital..... £1,500,000  
Subscribed..... 1,125,000  
Paid-up..... 662,500  
Reserve Fund..... 465,000

BANKERS,  
BANK OF ENGLAND,  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertainable on application.

A. R. LINTON,  
Manager,  
Hongkong, July 1, 1913.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... Yen 40,000,000.00  
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 90,000,000.00  
RESERVE FUND..... 18,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AT

ANGLO-CHINESE LYON

BOMBAY AGRAHAR NEWARK, NJ

CALCUTTA NEW YORK

CHIN (DAHL) OHARA

FUKUOKA NAGOYA TOKYO

HOKKAIDO SAN FRANCISCO

HONGKONG SHANGHAI

KOREA TAIPEI

LIAONING TAIPEI

LONDON TORONTO

MANCHESTER TAIPEI

MONTREAL TORONTO

NEW YORK TORONTO

TOKYO TORONTO

## NEW GOLF CHAMPION.

(Continued from page 4.)

The Scot made slips at the next two holes, but got out of both of them with fortuitous halves. The fourteenth hole was here the ditch called the "Suez Canal," how to be crossed with the second shot. Parallel to the line of play on the right-hand side and close to it is a wire fence, separating the St. George's from the Prince's course, and it is a mine to a skilled ball. Mr. Jenkins had a touch of hook on his tee shot and it got the ball to a rough lie within a foot of the wire and with a stroke in rather dangerous proximity to it. He hesitated for a moment as to what to do, and then played a really superb rescue shot which carried the ball safely over the water.

Mr. Hezlett had got along very well with his second with an iron club and at the moment that Mr. Jenkins struck his third shot he seemed to be in a good way for getting a hole back, for the Scot made a general lounder of it, and the ball went settling along the ground in the direction of a brute of a bunker or the left a little way short of the green. But when it reached the hazard it kindly jumped the bank at the back of it; and thereafter Mr. Jenkins got his ball in five. Again at the fourteenth, where the approach play is difficult, Mr. Jenkins missed his second, and Mr. Hezlett would have scored if he had been able to hole a putt of not more than 18 ft.

## THE AMERICA CUP.

## LAUNCH OF THE CHALLENGER.

Preparations for the launching of Shamrock IV, at Messrs. Camper and Nicholson's yard at Gosport are complete.

Although there has been some delay in the construction of the vessel—not due to any shortcomings on the part of the builders—when she takes the water to-day she will be nearer completion than is the case with many new vessels. Her mast, spar, and gear are all waiting to be put aboard as soon as the vessel is afloat, and a very few days will suffice put her in proper sailing trim.

It was hoped that she would have been ready to sail a proper trial by June 4, and in expectation that she would be fitted out by that time, the Royal Thames Yacht Club included in its programme of River Matches a special race, in which the new challenger would have had, as competitors, the two 23-metre cutters, White Heather and Shamrock. There is little doubt that she will be fitted out by that date, but it will be necessary to give her a few splices to stretch rigging and canvas before taking part in a serious trial race. There is the possibility, however, of the race being arranged for June 6, still under the Royal Thames burgee, over the River to Dover course, which, with a true wind, is always calculated to test the merits of competitors.

**INTERVIEW WITH DESIGNER.**

In the course of an interview Mr. Charles Nicholson, the designer, said he was loath to give away any more of the particulars or points of her design than have already been published. That there are novel features about the boat there is no room to doubt, but the designer quite rightly thinks that the time has not even yet arrived to publish a description of them indiscriminately. It will lie with critics to form their own opinions of the appearance and capabilities of the vessel when they see her afloat and underway. One point in particular that many persons have endeavoured to discover is the sail plan and area of Shamrock IV. Mr. Nicholson is present to confirm that she will have a lofty hoist, with comparatively narrow beat; in other words, her sail plan will follow the fashion of the most successful modern racers. As to the actual area, that will not probably be made known authentically until the day of official measurement. No great purpose would be served by making it known at the moment; it would only be providing valuable data for the defenders.

**THE QUESTION OF TOWING.**

The players were not given good lies from their tee shots at the next hole, and it was halved in 6. Then, at the sixth, there was a little sensation, for Mr. Hezlett, who was bunkered to the right of the green, doled from the sand with his niblick, and the tremendous cheering that followed did nothing to help Mr. Jenkins to play his best from the next tee, and he did not. In some difficulty with his second, he was a long way past the hole with his third, but promptly ran down his putt, and snatched a half when the other ball was lying dead. At the eighth Mr. Hezlett was shore and lying on rough stubs on the right-hand edge of the bunker, while Mr. Jenkins was away to the left of the green, and this hole was halved in 4. Then, at the ninth, the Scot was bunkered to the left of the green, and was away to the other side of it with his third, whereas his opponent holed a long putt for a good 8. Thus, as the turn Mr. Hezlett was only 1 down and excitement was rising again.

The scores for the last part of the match were:

Mr. Jenkins .....	4 4 5 5 5 4 3 -30
Mr. Hezlett .....	5 5 4 5 5 3 -32

At the tenth Mr. Hezlett was rather unfortunate in his approach, being a shade too strong, with the result that the ball ran over the edge, and in playing back up the slope it went over the green again on the other side. When he holed a long putt it was too late for Mr. Jenkins had the hole in his possession in 4. The eleventh turned out very badly for Mr. Hezlett, for he missed a little putt, and Mr. Jenkins holed a long one. He must have realized that what happened here was fatal to his prospects, and he dropped his putter on the green, leaving it for the caddie to put back in the bag. Yet he could not be imagined that he was not playing a thoroughly good-tempered game, with no sign of undue anxiety. The Scot holed a birdie in 5, and the fourteenth, and when Mr. Jenkins, who all through the match had displayed wonderful confidence with the putting from three yards onwards, holed a good one, the effort for him to do the same was too much. A half to the next hole, the sixteenth, made Mr. Jenkins the winner of the championship by 5 and 2, and the winning of a new and excellent trophy.

For the last round, when the competition was decided, Mr. Jenkins had the winning of the championship by 5 and 2, and the winning of a new and excellent trophy.

Mr. Jenkins' total score was 70.

Mr. Hezlett's total score was 72.

Mr. Jenkins' handicap was 12.

Mr. Hezlett's handicap was 13.

Mr. Jenkins' age was 35.

Mr. Hezlett's age was 36.

Mr. Jenkins' height was 5 ft. 7 in.

Mr. Hezlett's height was 5 ft. 7 in.

Mr. Jenkins' weight was 160 lbs.

Mr. Hezlett's weight was 162 lbs.

Mr. Jenkins' age was 35.

Mr. Hezlett's age was 36.

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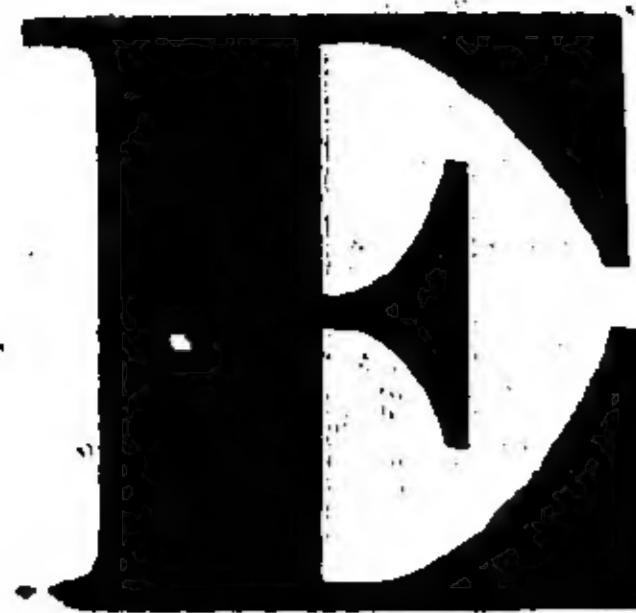
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Mr. Jenkins' height was 5 ft. 7 in.

The Finest Scotch!

Watson's



Whisky.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

WM. POWELL,  
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1914.

#### THE PRESIDENT OF CHINA.

In the current number of the Asiatic Review, Professor G. H. Parker, an old and valued contributor to our columns, has an interesting and thoughtful article on "President Yuan and his Tasks." On everything pertaining to China, Professor Parker writes authoritatively. The native Chinese newspapers, he says, are a dreary waste of words about personal ambitions, local rebellions, and ignoble arguments. Certainly the Empire was more picturesque as to individuals, and not a whit more corrupt. Still, the inherent self-governing capacity of the plain, work-a-day people enables them (except in provinces overrun by bandits) to forge ahead with their trade, education, and railways; and no general or organic failure is to be recorded of the Republic as yet, except as far as the "young China" parliamentary aspirants for power and self have utterly discredited themselves and had their wings clipped pretty closely. In a word, the inert and shapeless mass goes on living, and even thriving, out of mere "old custom," whilst the one man with gunpowder continues to hold the leathern fairly well together. Meanwhile, Yuan Shih-kai is doing his best to establish new province in Inner Mongolia, west of Manchuria, with Tao-nan Fus as its northern centre. It is not against the true interests of either Russia or Japan that China should strengthen herself here, or that American capital should be employed here. It is only natural that China should protect herself by running this wedge up between the desert and Manchuria. If she did not, this new province would be a swooping ground for the Mongols, and instead of becoming a useful buffer to China against all three, would inevitably become, sooner or later, the battlefield of Russian and Japanese ambitions.

As to Northern Mongolia, there is no use talking about it now; it has gone for ever as far as the Chinese are concerned; it is only a question of when it may suit Russia to move in as formal masters. Northern Mongolia never at any time really belonged to China, or was directly ruled by China. So far as it has, since 1650, seemed to be part of the Chinese Empire, it was entirely owing to the combined prowess and prudence of the pure Manchus. As to Tibet, the situation is much the same as with Mongolia. Tibet knew the Manchus as tolerant masters, often their protectors; as, for instance, 150 years ago against Nepal. They like Chinese tea, and will continue to have it, whatever may happen politically, for the Assam tea does not hit it off; but they loathe the Chinese trader, mandarin squeezer, and usurer. European, especially British, sympathy might well be with the Manchu dynasty, as indeed it was in spite of its shifty incompetence during the Indian Expedition of 1904. And when the brilliant surprise conquests of Chao Erh-teng (who, of course, learnt a thing or two about Tibetan weakness from the British conquest) landed his lieutenant one fine morning unexpectedly in Lhasa, there was every chance for China to re-establish a reasonable suzerainty. But the whole Tibetan question, which has now been complicated by the Pien-min question, is now being thrashed out at Simla, an ideal spot for keeping the ubiquitous press correspondent, Chinese or other, at arm's length—consequently we must "wait and see." As to Sikkim and Bhutan, China at no time, Manchu time or other, had the slightest direct claim to influence over either of these two states, and their rulers never received "titles and seals" or vassals' "titles" from the Manchu Emperor.

Yuan Shih-kai, though successful with and trusted by the foreign diplomats, is by no means a backboneless milk-sop in their hands. He is that rare avis in (Chinese) terra a patria, without being either a traitor or a partisan; an unscrupulous man (in the higher sense that Bismarck was), without being in any way a self-seeker; a man of very easy "moral," without being exactly vicious; a shrewd and well-instructed man, without being a grand seigneur in manner or highly cultured in mind. The writer's own career, strange to say, has even been immediately affected by Yuan, whose manly and rugged honesty was experienced by him at first hand nearly 30 years ago. In fact, if the courtly and polished but at the same time manly and vicious diplomacy of Europe had been as sensible and as honest as that of Yuan in 1900, it is quite possible it not extremely probable that

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, June 21.—  
a.m.—Excursion to Macau.

MONDAY, June 22.—  
Coronation Day of King George V (1911).

TUESDAY, June 23.—  
Prince of Wales' birthday (1894).

11 a.m.—Hongkong Ice Co., Extra ordinary meeting.

WEDNESDAY, June 24.—  
Midsummer Day.

THURSDAY, June 25.—  
11 a.m.—Sale by auction of Valuable household property in Canton.

Friday Day of the Stockbrokers Association of Hongkong.

WEDNESDAY, July 1.—  
7 p.m.—Masonic Club for third Gymkhana.

THURSDAY, July 2.—  
11 a.m.—Third Gymkhana Meeting of the Stockbrokers' Association.

Mr. Lloyd, Madden and Carter, London and Liverpool, in their Weekly Report, dated May 28 state with reference to the China market:—The market remains quiet but firm, as all grain stores being ready for the new season. A few orders of Maize have been taken.

would have been no Sino-Japanese War in 1894, and no Russo-Japanese War in 1904. Yuan was not only able, but willing (so far as he had any say in the matter), to come to reasonable terms with both Russia and Japan at a moment when the United States were feebly represented, and Great Britain was too busy, or floundering about at home in the "chow-chow" water of party changes to pay proper attention to Peking and Seoul.

What Yuan Shih-kai has to do now, whilst his conceited and foolish countrymen—especially the southerners—are wrangling about "rights," "liberty," "constitutions," and indulging in other fanfaronades innumerable, is to save for the Republic as much as he can of the external situation. The internal situation is dangerous enough, in all conscience, but it can wait; for a few million Chinese raped and butchered in cold blood is a matter of minor importance from the point of view of Chinese main interests compared with foreign menaces and the murder of a single foreigner in hot blood. Manchuria is irretrievably gone so far as China is concerned. It may suit the Russian and the Japanese for the present to leave the three Chinese titans to amuse themselves by "administering" North, Central, and South Manchuria; but the rival railway systems are the real trouble, and the matter must ultimately be arranged between the Russians and the Japanese.

Meanwhile Yuan Shih-kai is doing his best to establish new province in Inner Mongolia, west of Manchuria, with Tao-nan Fus as its northern centre. It is not against the true interests of either Russia or Japan that China should strengthen herself here, or that American capital should be employed here. It is only natural that China should protect herself by running this wedge up between the desert and Manchuria. If she did not, this new province would be a swooping ground for the Mongols, and instead of becoming a useful buffer to China against all three, would inevitably become, sooner or later, the battlefield of Russian and Japanese ambitions.

As to Northern Mongolia, there is no use talking about it now; it has gone for ever as far as the Chinese are concerned; it is only a question of when it may suit Russia to move in as formal masters. Northern Mongolia never at any time really belonged to China, or was directly ruled by China. So far as it has, since 1650, seemed to be part of the Chinese Empire, it was entirely owing to the combined prowess and prudence of the pure Manchus. As to Tibet, the situation is much the same as with Mongolia. Tibet knew the Manchus as tolerant masters, often their protectors; as, for instance, 150 years ago against Nepal. They like Chinese tea, and will continue to have it, whatever may happen politically, for the Assam tea does not hit it off; but they loathe the Chinese trader, mandarin squeezer, and usurer. European, especially British, sympathy might well be with the Manchu dynasty, as indeed it was in spite of its shifty incompetence during the Indian Expedition of 1904. And when the brilliant surprise conquests of Chao Erh-teng (who, of course, learnt a thing or two about Tibetan weakness from the British conquest) landed his lieutenant one fine morning unexpectedly in Lhasa, there was every chance for China to re-establish a reasonable suzerainty. But the whole Tibetan question, which has now been complicated by the Pien-min question, is now being thrashed out at Simla, an ideal spot for keeping the ubiquitous press correspondent, Chinese or other, at arm's length—consequently we must "wait and see."

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

##### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Six pieces of clothing valued at \$200 have been stolen from a Chinese tailor at 61 Shaukiwan Road.

A Command order was issued yesterday, permitting the wearing of plain clothes by N.C.O.s of the rank of Sergeant upwards, when not on duty.

A motor car driver living at 43 Des Vaux Road, Central, has reported to the police that some one stole from his room clothing and bedding valued at \$30.

Mr. Wood yesterday afternoon heard further evidence in the charge against five junkmen accused of murdering a fisherman at Lamma Island. The case was again adjourned.

On page 10 is a picture of H.E. the Governor surrounded by his staff of A.D.C.s. The same picture will be reproduced on the "Overland" cover for this week.

The charge of stealing a gold watch with three appendages and charms, valued together at \$100 from 73 Jervis Street, was remanded by Mr. Wood until tomorrow. The watch and one appendage were recovered from a pawnshop in East Street. Inspector Kant presents.

Mr. Wolfe, Postmaster General, appears to prosecute two junkmen for conveying unmarked letters. The letters were mostly cohäsion letters but one or two contained advice. He withdrew the charge on defendants being informed that if they confined themselves to amissive letters only there would be no prosecution. His further letter stating that other goods were being forwarded for which the recipients would have to pay so much, then the defendants would be liable.

The total number of admissions to the Government Civil Hospital in 1913 was 2,781 as compared with 2,731 in 1912. In the out-patient department 13,778 prescriptions were dispensed as against 15,177, and 359 vaccinations were performed as against 878. The average daily number of patients was 857, as against 942. The deaths numbered 187, making a percentage of 6.40, as against 104 with a percentage of 7.0. Of these deaths, 80 occurred within 24 hours of admission. 533 Europeans were admitted as against 437. The death rate of Europeans was 2.3 per cent. There were 213 admissions to the Maternity Hospital, this being a record. There were 144 admissions in 1912. At the Tung Wa Hospital the total admissions were 4,706 against 4,119 in 1912, and 1,574 died in hospital.

##### PENDING LIBEL ACTION.

An action to recover damages for alleged libel is set down in the Somersby Court, the parties being J. M. Xavier, plaintiff, and G. Martini, import and export merchant, defendant. The damages claimed are \$1,000.

At the weekly settlement this morning Mr. C. A. S. Russ, for the plaintiff, asked for an order for a jury to be empanelled mentioning that plaintiff had this right.

Mr. Faithfull, who is appearing for defendant, stated that he would have to amend his statement of defence, as he had received fresh instructions.

The Puisne Judge adjourned the case for a week and granted the application for a jury.

##### ACUTE TRADE DEPRESSION.

Hongkong merchants are suffering a period of acute trade depression which has affected all the import markets. In piece goods business is particularly quiet and many heavy stocks will have to be carried over to next season, tadd being practically at a standstill. The depreciation of Kwangtung notes is blamed for the depression.

##### HONGKONG RESIDENT BUYS A GOLD MINE.

The Headwaters Gold Mine was recently sold by auction at Bagno, Philippines Islands, under order of the Court of First Instance. It was bought by the International Banking Corporation for Dr. J. W. Noble, the Hongkong capitalist, who was one of the original investors in the mine. Our Manila correspondent goes on to say:—"The Headwaters mine was financed largely by British investors in Hongkong, although Dr. Noble is a leader in the group. It is an American-style open-pit mine was installed a first-class mill and modern machinery etc. At the first mine gave great promise, but later notes and an unsatisfactory report combined to cause a serious decline in the investment. The operations were abandoned. The sheriff sale was the final chapter in the history of the mine." Dr. Noble intends to resume operations of the mine or to transfer it to foreign or other Benguet properties." Manila Times.

##### SATE, SURE, ALWAYS QUIET.

One hundred acres of land, situated in the marshes where Manchester's Coal, Charcoal and Firewood Company's coal-burning power plant is situated, has been sold to Mr. James F. Moore, for \$10,000.

#### THE 1914 DERBY.

##### THE RACE DESCRIBED.

Favourite Left at the Start.

30.—The Durbar Stakes of \$10,450; about 1½ m.

M. H. B. Duryea's b & g Durbar II., by

Rabbi—Armonia (In France).

1. Macgeo 1

Sir E. Gage's br & g Hushpung, by

Desmond—Alwest (W. H. H. H.)

2. Foy

Mr. H. J. King's ch & Peter the Al-

mite, by St. Petersburg—Carlin

(Withington) ..... 4/6

3. K. & Shanghai Banks' br & g

United Soldier, by

Carriefergus—

4. Mexican Eagle

Bubber Plant Int. Trust ..... 10

5. Mallop Precious Oil Setc. .... 10/7

Sheila ("Bear") ..... 10/6 3

6. Indo-China (Combined) ..... 13/2

7. Chinese Engineering

H.K. Electric Irons

Venture Trusts, Ltd. .... 1/

8. Pine Hard Pan

Plantation ..... 2/4

9. Tone of the Rubber Share

Market ..... 2/4

10. Tone of the Tin Share Market

Hongkong 19th June, 1914.

#### LONDON STOCK QUOTATIONS.

##### WUCHOW NOTES.

###### DAMAROUS FLOODS.

Wuchow, June 13.

Wuchow is just now suffering from an unusually heavy flood. For some days the West River has been rising very rapidly, and it is now in many places nearly twice its usual width. The Fu River is also in spate and is rushing along with extreme rapidity. It is most interesting to watch the continual stream of debris which is being washed down. Of course, all traffic on the river is at a complete stand still, and even the Hongkong steamers are unable to discharge cargo. This is, however, not the worst trouble for there have been a large number of accidents on the river. Last night a raft broke loose and was swept down upon a number of boats. Those, in turn, broke from their moorings and floating down the river, smashed into other boats causing great damage. It is said that over a hundred boats were sunk last night and there must have been considerable loss of life. It was most distressing to hear the cries of the poor boat people as they struggled for their lives in the darkness.

Liwan.

The water is still rising rapidly and is beginning to invade the principal streets. A large number of shops in the low-lying part of the town are flooded and unable to carry on their business.

##### DECORATION FOR DR. MORRISON.

Since assuming his duties as Political Advisor to the President Dr. Morrison has on many occasions rendered valuable services in solving political and diplomatic questions and his suggestions in regard to the reorganization of the north-western provinces are quite to the point and highly appreciated by the President. It is reported that as a mark of appreciation for his good counsels the President will confer on him the First Class Chi-ho Decoration.—Peking Daily News.

##### THE PARADE AND RACE.

Brakespear was first to emerge from the paddock, and was followed by Kennymore, Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others in single file, and all three were much admired in the preliminary race, in which Hushpung, Durbar, and Polycrates went particularly well. There were no startling changes in the betting, Kennymore being an easy favourite at 2 to 1, while at the last moment Black Jester, and the others





FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1914.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## SHIPPING

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

## MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer ("PENNANT") LEAVES YOKOHAMA	STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI 11 a.m.	Leave HONG- KONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO TO MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARENGO 11 a.m.	Due at PIEMONTE (London 1 day later)
P.M.	p.m.	mon.	tues.	Saturday	Friday	
June 11	DELTA	June 16	July 10	MARMORA	July 14	July 24
June 25	HIMALAYA	July 20	Aug. 4	MOLDAVIA	Aug. 1	Aug. 7
July 9	ASSASSIN	July 14	July 19	MEDEA	Aug. 15	Aug. 21
July 23	DEVANHA	July 28	Aug. 1	ANGOLA	Sept. 29	Sept. 4
Aug. 6	DELTA	Aug. 1	Aug. 5	EGYPT	Sept. 18	Sept. 23
Aug. 20	HIMALAYA	Aug. 23	Sept. 6	MALVA	Sept. 26	Oct. 2
Sept. 3	ARC'DIA	Sept. 8	Sept. 12	MORNA	Oct. 10	Oct. 16
Sept. 17	ASSAYA	Sept. 22	Sept. 26	MALOJA	Oct. 21	Oct. 28
Oct. 1	DEVANHA	Oct. 6	Oct. 10	MOULTAN	Nov. 8	Nov. 12

THE ATTENTION OF Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday. Arrangements are also being made whereby passengers by the P. & O. Special Train from Marseilles can now arrive in London at 3.30 p.m. on Saturdays.

Passenger change Steamer at COLOMBO, and thence for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAIDI.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

## FARES TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are follows:-

LONDON	REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINES via STRAITS AND COLOMBO
1st SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE	£25. RETURN £27.
2nd SALOON "A" " "	£23. " " £25.
" " "B" " "	£24. " " £26.
" " "B" " "	£25. " " £26.
MARSEILLES	
1st SALOON "A" Accommodation SINGLE	£21. RETURN £21.
" " "B" " "	£20. " " £23.
" " "B" " "	£21. " " £23.
" " "B" " "	£22. " " £25.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS

WILL ALSO FOR

## LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS:

ATANCHER.	Leave YAHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONG- KONG	Leave SOPHIA	Due at MARENGO	Due at London
about	about	about	about	about	about	
RELLORE	June 9	June 18	June 24	June 30	July 28	Aug. 7
KYBER	June 23	July 2	July 8	July 14	Aug. 11	Aug. 17
MAGOYA	July 7	July 15	July 23	July 24	Aug. 26	Sept. 5
SYRIA	July 21	July 30	Aug. 5	Aug. 11	Sept. 9	Sept. 20
NIE	Aug. 4	Aug. 13	Aug. 19	Aug. 25	Sept. 23	Oct. 3
MALTA	Aug. 18	Aug. 27	Sept. 2	Sept. 8	Oct. 7	Oct. 18
SARDINA	Sept. 1	Sept. 10	Sept. 16	Sept. 22	Oct. 21	Nov. 1
NUBIA	Sept. 15	Sept. 24	Sept. 30	Oct. 6	Nov. 4	Nov. 15
NAMUR	Sept. 29	Oct. 8	Oct. 14	Oct. 20	Nov. 18	Nov. 23

These steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

FARES TO LONDON

1st SALOON £50 SINGLE £25 RETURN £27.

2nd " " £25

FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £46 Simple.

2nd Saloon £33.

All Passengers Standard are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

STEAMERS	TONS	To SAIL
SAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	17,300	WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KLEIST, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	(17,000)	about WEDNESDAY, 24th June.
MANILA, YAP, MARION, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. A. Hertzig, (6,000)	SATURDAY, 11th July, at 3 p.m.
KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND, Capt. A. Hertzig, (6,000)	About TUESDAY, 22nd June.
JESSELTON, KUDAT AND BORNEO, SANDAKAN	Capt. J. Koehler, (1,000)	TUESDAY, 14th July, at 9 a.m.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy, New System of Telefunken.

## FREIGHT LINE.

## NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

OUTWARD

HOMEWARD

Steamship	about	1914	For Havre, Emden and Hamburg/Bremen S.S. BOHRUM	about end of June
MARK	... ...	6th July.	For Marseilles, Rotterdam and Bremen Hamburg: S.S. ALTAIR	Beginning of July.
GOTTINGEN	... ...	19th July.	For Havre, Emden and Hamburg/Bremen S.S. DURENDART	about end of July.
KUEBINGEN	... ...	3rd August.	For Naples, Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg Bremen: S.S. GREENIS	about 1st of August.

For further particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MILCHERS &amp; CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

GENOVA, ITALY.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND.

HAMBURG, GERMANY.

BREMEN, GERMANY.

KÖLN, GERMANY.

DUISBURG, GERMANY.

DORTMUND, GERMANY.

MÜNSTER, GERMANY.

BOCHUM, GERMANY.

ESSEN, GERMANY.

DUISBURG, GERMANY.

# Chs. J. Gaupp & Co., WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

HIGHEST QUALITY ENGLISH JEWELLERY.

Nautical and Surveying Instruments.

ZEISS Prism Binoculars.

Gold and Silver Watches by  
best ENGLISH, SWISS & AMERICAN makers.SILVER and PRINCE'S PLATE WARE  
from MAPPIN & WEBB, Ltd., LONDON.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR, SIR HENRY MAY,  
K. C. M. G. ETC., AND STAFF.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the  
Lotting by Public Auction Sale, to be  
held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of June, 1914, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public  
Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of  
CROWN LAND at Mount Davis, in  
the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of  
75 years, with the option of renewal at  
a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor  
of His Majesty's Land, for one further  
term of 75 years.

## Particulars of the Lot.

No.	Description	Dimensions (Approximate)	Gross Weight	Net Weight	Date	Price	
						ft.	in.
1	Land	100' x 150' x 120'	19,500	44	June 17		
2	Land	100' x 150' x 120'	19,500	44	June 17		
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84	Land	100' x 150' x 120'	19,500	44	June 17		
85	Land	100' x 150' x 120'	19,500	44	June 17		
86	Land	100' x 150' x 120'	19,500	44	June 17		
87	Land	100' x 150' x 120'	19,500	44	June 17		
88	Land	100' x 150' x 120'	19,500				